

Ex-Empress Eugenie is not bankrupted, it seems, as the announcement is made that she is building a church at Flamborough, England, in memory of her son, which will cost \$240,000.

Mr. Walter Brown, of Kansas City, has bought 43,000 acres of land in Kansas, at \$1 per acre. It lies in the counties of Clark and Comanche, and will be used exclusively for grazing purposes.

Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, will make the coming campaign profitable to himself in point of dollars and cents. We do not question his motives, but simply state the facts as an item of news. He is paid \$50 for every speech he delivers on prohibition. He is now working in Minnesota, and in a short time will go to Ohio, where he is booked for a dozen or more speeches and will then do Iowa where his services will be of special value.

The greatest reform the democrats can think of just at present, is that of omitting the word "only" from their tariff platform. The word has given them much trouble, and next time they write a national platform they will say, "a tariff for revenue." That little word "only" has tripped up the democratic party many times, and they propose to throw it away. The Cincinnati Commercial kindly mentions for the benefit of the democrats, that it might be well for them to leave off the word "revenue," and have it read, "a tariff for," and then permit every democrat to fill out the blank to suit himself. But the Chicago Journal suggests that it would probably be better to adopt two words, "a tariff." This would be simple, and every democrat could use it for what he thought it was worth.

The New York Times has taken the pains to gather from all parts of the country, opinions on the presidential question. Taking reports from all political centers, it foots up the chances of the candidates of both parties as follows:

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.
Arthur.....108	Tilden.....120
Edwards.....57	McDonald.....72
John.....17	Hayward.....312
Logan.....14	Butler.....236
Lincoln.....15	Thamam.....174
McDonald.....72	Randall.....5
General Sherman.....4	Flower.....4
Garfield.....12	Morrison.....1
Hawley.....1	Clinton.....1
Cornell.....2	Harker.....1
Albion.....2	Hawley.....1
Judge Miller.....1	Howells.....1
Sheridan.....1	Patton.....1
Edger.....1	English.....1
Winchell.....1	No expression.....29
No expression.....29	No expression.....29

According to this, Blaine seems to lead on the republican side, which will probably be doubted by a great many who are impressed with the fact that President Arthur will be his own successor. There is no doubt the sentiment in regard to Mr. Tilden is correctly given. He has squarely placed himself in the field, and will fight for it with all the might his berl contains. Yet, time may create circumstances that will change the sentiment given by the times. Congress may possibly do much to center the predictions here given.

The Wisconsin editorial association now in session at Lake Geneva, elected officers yesterday as follows:

- President—E. D. Cox, of the Whitewater Register.
- Vice Presidents—First congressional district—Nicholas Smith, of the Janesville Gazette. Second—I. T. Carr, of the Jefferson Banner.
- Third—C. A. Booth, of the Monroe Sentinel.
- Fourth—George W. Peck, of Peck's Sun.
- Fifth—H. N. Boss, of the Sheboygan Times.
- Sixth—T. B. Reid, of the Appleton Post.
- Seventh—D. W. C. Wilson, of the Virgo Leader.
- Eighth—J. H. Keyes, of the Eau Claire Free Press.
- Ninth—L. B. Noyes, of the Marquette Eagle.
- Secretary—J. E. Heg, of the Lake Geneva Herald.
- Treasurer—David Atwood, of the State Journal.

At the Wednesday morning session of the association the committee on resolutions reported a resolution to the effect that the members of the association would only patronize such firms furnishing patent insides or outside as would allow the publisher to control entirely the advertising in the same. Quite a lengthy, but interesting discourse followed, in which Major Rockwood, of the Janesville Recorder, Booth, of the Monroe Sentinel, Barthol, of the Milton Telephone, and others took prominent parts. The session will close to-night, when the association will take a special train for Chicago.

The North American Review for August opens with a very spirited discussion of the subject of "Moral Instruction in the Public Schools," by the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, who offers a practical scheme for conveying ethical instruction without reference to religious tenets, and the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, who maintains that the bible must be made the basis of all moral teaching. Henry D. Lloyd exposes the tricks and frauds of speculation in grain, which operate to make bread dear, and maintains that they should be repressed by law, as being flagrant in opposition to public policy. "Woman in Politics," by ex-Secretary General Wm. A. Hammond, is a caustic discussion of certain facts of nervous organ-

ization which in his opinion render the female sex unfitted for participation in public affairs. Hon. Francis A. Walker reviews "Henry George's Social Fallacies," criticizing in particular his doctrines regarding land-tenure and rent. The results resulting from "Crude Methods of Legislation," both national and state, are pointed out by Simon Sterne, who advocates the adoption of certain rules of legislative procedure which, in English practice, have been found to serve as an effective barrier, both against lobbying and against the mischiefs of ill-considered law-making. Charles F. Wingate writes of "The Unsatisfactory Homes of the Rich," and there is a joint discussion of "Science and Prayer," by President Galusha Anderson and Thaddeus B. Wake-man. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York, and for sale by booksellers generally.

THE WORD GIVEN.

The Order Passed to the Telegraph Operators.

"Strike at Noon" Sent Flashing Over the Wires.

Action of the Western Union—A Committee Appointed to Talk Over the Matter—At Chicago and New York.

CHICAGO, July 19.—A. m.—After the adjournment of the meeting in Ullrich's hall later and more important news was received from the executive committee in New York. It was to the effect that the position of the Western Union was considered unsatisfactory, and that the only resource left was to demand a go to work as usual in the morning but to be prepared for the signal at any minute, and when it came to quit work and leave the telegraph offices immediately. The assurance was added that the signal would be transmitted before 12 o'clock noon. At an early hour in the morning a committee from the brotherhood called at the newspaper offices and confirmed the strike. The brotherhood, they stated, had received the official notification from New York to strike and was prepared. The committee asked a dispassionate perusal of the bill of their demands. They asked a suspension of opinion on the part of the newspapers of the country, claiming that whatever demoralization occurred to the business interests of the country would be due to the telegraph company alone. The committee further requested that special appeal be made to the country to remain away from the cities in the crisis, and especially to await further information before accepting any inducements the telegraph companies might hold out to them to take the place of the striking telegraphers. Special stress is laid on this point in order that operators may not come into the city under a misapprehension of the situation. Finally, the committee requested all the telegraphers who engage in the strike to act with calmness and deliberation.

At 2 o'clock in the morning the night manager of the Western Union office stated to a reporter that the office had received no additional information since the afternoon news. Conflicting rumors were floating about the rooms, one being that the strike would be inaugurated immediately, and another that an amicable adjustment would be reached. The strikers were at their instruments, but a suppressed excitement showed that they had received the latest news and were expecting to quit their desks at the end of the night for some time at least. Members of the brotherhood not engaged in night work were seen, and these confirmed the report that the order to strike had been received. Unless some decided action should be taken by the company there was every indication of a 2 o'clock strike before the struggle between the company and its operators would begin.

THE SITUATION IN CHICAGO.

At no period since the strike of telegraphers was threatened was the interest so intense as the past twenty-four hours. The forty-eight hours impliedly given the companies for the consideration of the bill of grievances was up at 11 o'clock, Chicago time. The drift of all the news received early in the morning was that there were no indications of a settlement, and the telegraph companies received an unusually large number of messages for transmission from persons who were confident that a dollar of an hour or two would prevent them reaching their destination. Members of the brotherhood not on duty gathered around the corner of LaSalle and Washington streets, and a volley of questions was poured at them by passing business men and editors who had gathered "to see the fun," but all the members knew was that the word had not yet been received to quit the instruments. The members of the brotherhood in the room on the top floor of the Western Union building did not differ from ordinary days, and reporters who climbed the stairs to be on hand when the click of the instruments should cease were disappointed. Supt. Tubbs was there, but, as he is a frequent visitor in the operators' room, his presence excited no comment. The telegraphers kept quietly at their work, occasionally exchanging a word with one another to give the spectators an idea that they knew what was in the wind. The hour wore away, and it became evident that the time for the great strike had not yet arrived, and a report was started that 1 o'clock would see it inaugurated.

At noon the telegraphers and spectators in the street below had increased in number, and people continued to gather, awaiting the developments which were expected at 1 o'clock. No news was received till one of the telegraphers stated that the New York office of the Western Union were in session, and no orders would be given to strike till it was learned what action they proposed to take. About this time the board of trade adjourned, and the members rushed out to hear the latest news. Their relief at finding that the wires were still working was great. Later in the afternoon it was learned that a committee had been appointed by the Western Union company to consider the demands of the operators. The members of the brotherhood received this news about as soon as the local telegraph officials, and the resolution and the names of the committee soon followed. Ex-Gov. Cornell, it was claimed, was in sympathy to some extent with the operators, and it was said that his presence on the committee showed that the Western Union officials were not unanimous in their opinion that no concessions should be made. The headquarters of the brotherhood were crowded all the afternoon with operators anxious to hear what was being done in New York.

company justly-earned wages to consider the demands, and if they were not conceded at the tick of the last second in the forty-eight hour I would have sounded the tocsin of a strike too quick. It is possible, though, that the executive committee is pinning the blame on the strikers, and the company all the time it wants.

"Will the brotherhood strike together?" "Not the least doubt of it. Every member of the brotherhood will go out when the strike comes, and a great many operators who are not members of the brotherhood. And, right here, I want to correct a statement made that one hundred men would remain at work.

There are only thirty operators at work in the Western Union office here who are not members of the brotherhood, and these are the only men that the company can count on, and a large percentage of these will follow the brotherhood men out if it comes to a strike.

"How long can you stay out on a strike?" "A good deal longer than the telegraph company. Our men are prepared for a long struggle. Away back about the 6th of March it was known that demands for increased pay would be made, and the boys have been preparing for a rainy day. A good many of the operators want a vacation, and nothing would suit them better than to have a strike at this season of the year."

"What is the sentiment of the brotherhood?" "The brotherhood wants to avoid a strike if possible. It recognizes the fact that business will greatly suffer if telegraph facilities are cut off by a strike, but it has been determined to secure justice from the telegraph companies, and, if necessary, a strike will be ordered, though with reluctance on account of injury to business. We received telegrams of congratulation and confidence from St. Louis, to which I responded that we intended to light it out on the line we had adopted if it took all summer."

Many of the younger operators would prefer to go on a strike now, whatever conditions the Western Union company may make. They have been worked up to such a pitch of enthusiasm on the matter that they thing something out to be done, and their ideas of the fitness of things can only be satisfied by "getting back" at the company for past grievances. Said a brotherhood operator: "This company, which owns over 25 per cent. of the actual capital invested, has placed us under all manner of restrictions, and then good men have been able to earn only from \$40 to \$70 per month without working extra. The company is sadly mistaken if it thinks it can handle its Chicago business in the event of a strike. It will have left a few country 'stiffs' who will be utterly unable to handle the more difficult kinds of business. Just to show you how the company is going to come out, let me tell you what they did in Philadelphia. The company sent to the country districts and imported forty operators. Seven of these were thrown out as incompetent, and thirty were admitted into the brotherhood, leaving the company just three experienced men out of this batch of forty that it can depend on, and these three will probably be induced to join the union. Matters are vastly different from what they were when the last telegraphers' strike occurred."

"When was that?" "That was in 1870, when the telegraphers were almost entirely unorganized. The boys struck because the telegraph company had 'fired' two men in San Francisco because they had joined a Telegraphers' Protective association."

"What was the result?" "Well, the result was that when the men went back to work for the company they had to sign a paper setting forth the fact that they were not members of the obnoxious organization. There is no doubt that the company came out ahead that time, but the operators were wholly unorganized and utterly unable to take concerted action."

"Is it a fact that the Baltimore & Ohio company has offered to compromise on a 10 per cent. increase in wages?" was asked of Mr. McCulloch, local manager of the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph company.

"Not that I know of. I have heard nothing authoritative on the matter. Everything has been rumor thus far. Our men are less dissatisfied, however, than the Western Union men, but I suppose they will go out if the rest do. We have fourteen operators employed in our office, and do not know how we could fill their places if a strike should be ordered. I do not think thousands of the executive committee of the brotherhood will be needed to, and I suppose the result will be that the men will go out."

Supt. Tubbs, of the Western Union company, seemed to be in an especially cheerful mood. He understood that no progress had been made in New York, and was of the opinion that in case of a strike the business of the Chicago office would be carried on very much as usual. A large number of the operators had taken occasion to inform him that they were not in sympathy with the brotherhood, and would stand by the company.

Col. Clowry thought that in case of a strike the company would have at least 100 men who would not go out, and he expected that enough others would apply for work to enable the company to handle its business in some shape.

Reports from all the principal points in the country show that the operators are ready and waiting the word from headquarters to strike, and it seems certain that when the word is received they will leave their keys.

AT NEW YORK. New York, July 19.—The operators of the Western Union and other telegraph companies did not strike. No reply has yet been made to the statement of grievances presented by the executive committee of the telegraphers' brotherhood Monday, and members of the executive committee of the Western Union declare that they will not recognize the brotherhood as qualified to speak for anybody in the matter in question. The operators are reserved, but all those with whom the correspondent talked said that the orders of the executive committee would be implicitly obeyed by every member of the brotherhood.

The Western Union operating-room as the hour of 12 o'clock approached was interesting. Few seats were vacant at the tables which cover the gallery and main floor of the great room in the seventh story, which extends on the Dey street side to the entire depth of the building. The entire number of operators at work was 473, of whom 160 were women, nearly all young. A decided uneasiness became evident among the operators as 12 o'clock approached. Many faces were turned toward the entrance, and every person who entered or departed was closely scrutinized.

In the meantime William J. Denly, manager of the operating department, was making a hurried canvass of the office at the request of a director of the company. The operators will stand by the company in the event of the strike," he said, when he had completed his task.

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The Great Lottery War Over?

From this time on the Commonwealth Distribution Co. will withdraw from the foolish war waged by rival lottery companies, and attending to its own business leave the calling of fraudulent, &c., to them. The country is large enough for all, and this war has caused the new Postmaster General to call these lottery companies "illegal and frauds" and deny them the use of the registered mails. The C. D. Co., by their fair manner of drawings, hope to merit patronage without saying anything evil against other companies. "Live and let live," will henceforth be their motto. On July 31st, in Louisville, Ky., the next drawing takes place with a capital prize of \$30,000 and numerous other large prizes, as tickets cost only \$2 each, everybody should have one, including their rivals, as they would be overjoyed by returning them "good for evil" by seeing them draw a big prize. Address R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHEELLOCK'S Crocker STORE



Has extended the time for Giving Away CRUCIBLE COOKING CROCKS

To August 1st. This will give more of our customers an opportunity to secure them and those who have received them can secure more of the four-piece; of course it is an expensive way to advertise, but they are a valuable article and we expect to introduce them in this way, and thereby sell large quantities. No one has to ask for them, no one has to pay a cent for them; directly or indirectly, we give them away; we sell them also for 25c, 50c, &c., and 10c.

NEW GOODS.

Arriving constantly—5 kinds of Carpet Sweepers, Handmade Baby Carriages, \$3.00; excellent Water Filters, \$5.00; New Glass Top, Flint Jar, quart or one-half gallon; also Mason Jars; New Oval Pattern Glasses, six for 25 cents; job lot of two Vases, 10c. Copeland's Brown Print Dinner Sets, \$10.00. Look over the 5c lot, 25c bargain counters.

McKEY & BRO'S

Beautiful line of 25c Satines now only 15c.

Hosiery, 100 dozen fine striped hose at 15c.

Lawns, 50 pieces new patterns, in fancy figures at 12 1/2c.

Silks, The best value in \$1.25 and \$1.50 silk ever opened by any house in Janesville.

Cloves, Our 75c and \$1.00 Kids, and extra bargain.

Laces, 100 pieces of the latest style for Dress and Dolman trimming.

The immense business we are doing in all departments, go to show that McKee & Bro. keep the best quality and largest assortment of goods in the part of the state, and can sell at prices that give satisfaction to all. \$2.00 worth of Gingham Prints and Cambrics opened this week.

myldaway

McKEY & BRO

NOW Pick Your Hardware FOR SPRING AND SUMMER USE.

We will not attempt to enumerate what we have, nor to describe the stock, but we say that it consists of the best, obtainable, in every department. We keep everything that is usually found in a hardware store, and have a superior line of a few choice articles, and have taken special pains this spring to have everything up to the standard. In articles of different kinds, such as:

Stoves, Ranges, Household Implements and labor saving devices. Axes, Tools, Farm Machinery, Etc., Etc.

We have either arranged to give the purchaser his choice of all the varieties, or we have selected after careful comparison, what we consider to be the best. Everything in our stock has been chosen with particular reference to the greatest utility and the surest and most economical. Speaking of money brings us to the question of price, and right here we must be pardoned if we say a little more. We are not in the hardware business to make money, but to serve the community. We have been enabled by our experience and certain advantages we possess, not the least of which is buying for CASH, to keep in our new spring stock of seasonable goods at figures which would astonish our competitors if they knew them, and will allow us to offer our patrons a benefit in the way of ROCK BOTTOM PRICES for ALL TOP GOODS, that we are sure will be appreciated.

From Hand to Mouth

Is the way we have been buying goods this Spring, and we hit the nail on the head in so doing, as owing to the backward season and consequent dull trade in the jobbing business, prices have steadily declined. A few days since we purchased a nice line of

STRAW HATS, WHITE VESTS,

And other Summer Wearing Apparel at 50 Cents on a Dollar

Of the cost to manufacture- We are willing to sell these goods at a very close profit, and it costs you nothing to see them at

SMITH & SON'S. One Price Store.

STODDART'S BUFFALO MEAD!

THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK, COOLING AND REFRESHING. SOLD ONLY AT PALMER & STEVEN'S DRUG STORE.

We are also drawing a superior quality of Soda Water With the Following Syrups: CHOCOLATE, COFFEE, ORANGE, VANILLA, PINE APPLE, LEMON, RASPBERRY, GINGER, STRAWBERRY, SAUSAGE, PARSLEY, WINTERGREEN, BANANA, And Pure Sweet Cream, SARATOGA WATER on draught at 5 cents a glass. WATKESHA WATER in bottles. CONGRESS HUNYADI in bottles and by the glass. And last but not least, HUBBS IMPROVED ROOT BEER, 5 cents a glass. Sold by PALMER & STEVENS, Druggists.

Shoulder BRACES

BRACES BRACES BRACES BRACES

All Styles and Sizes!

PRENTICE EVENSON AND

SHOULDER BRACES

In All Styles and Sizes

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST STOCK OF Ladies' and Gents' GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Ever brought to Janesville, including the celebrated HOWARD, ELGIN, WALTHAM & SPRINGFIELD And many other makes.

Our Prices are the Lowest in the City. We invite you to examine our stock before purchasing.

F. C. COOK & CO., OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, JANESVILLE.

LOSSES FROM Tornadoes, Cyclones and Wind Storms CAN BE AVOIDED BY INSURING IN OLD RELIABLE COMPANIES

RIPLEY & DUTTON.

WE WRITE Fire, Life and Tornado Policies, also Accident Tickets and Annual Policies at Lowest Rates.

None but reliable companies represented. Old Insurance Headquarters over old postoffice, opposite Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wis.

New Styles of Elegant and Beautiful WALL PAPERS,

ON EXHIBITION AT OUR STORE,

NO. 10 WEST MILWAUKEE STREET. THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Particular attention paid to designing and laying out ceiling decorations, in the most approved and artistic styles.

F. S. LAWRENCE & CO.







## 601

**T. A. Chapman**  
**& Co.,**  
**MILWAUKEE.**

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**Cloaks.**

We have made great reduction in prices of Cloaks, Mantles and Suits, to close them out.

The late fashionable styles in Summer Neckwear, Collars, Handkerchiefs, etc., etc. Summer Underwear in all qualities.

## Silks.

We are showing a large stock of Silks at very low prices. Black Silks from 62c upward. Colored Silks from 75 cents upward. Samples will be sent upon application.

## Hamburgs, Etc.

We have just received late importations in Hamburgs, and now offer a larger and better stock than ever before. All qualities, from the lowest to the highest, at prices to compete with any house in this country.

Dacca." Dacca Plaids, Swiss  
Muslins, Princess Lawns, Ba-  
ste, Nainsooks and all other  
desirable white goods.

—G—

**J. A. Chapman & Co**  
Cor. Milwaukee and Wisconsin Sts.  
**MILWAUKEE.**

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**THE LATEST,  
THE LARGEST,  
THE BEST.**

The ADAMS & WESTLAKE  
"MONARCH"  
OIL STOVE.

Over Extra Large.  
Large Warming  
Upst. Sliding



The perfect  
 householder  
 must have  
 a good  
 safe in  
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 Will  
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 a family of  
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Can be bought  
 in Chicago of  
 us only.

THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE MFC CO.,  
 24 State St. and 110 to 125 Ontario St.,  
 CHICAGO.

"A. & W." Stores burn kerosene  
 not that dangerous old gasoline.

## Health is Wealth

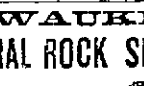
NERVE  
 DR. C. WEST  
 BRAIN  
 TREATMENT

R. K. C. West's NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Fits, Convulsions, Rins, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of the dangerous, life-destroying, and

maturing into age, married men, losing their  
 father's sex, involuntarily loose and sperm-  
 atosis caused by over-exertion of the brain,  
 abuse or over-indulgence. One box will  
 cure recent cases. Each box contains one  
 year's treatment. One dollar a box, or six  
 for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on  
 receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to  
 cure any case. With each order received by us  
 six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we  
 send the purchaser our written guarantee  
 to refund the money if the treatment does not  
 cure a cure. Guarantees issued only by Pe-  
 ters & Evans, Druggists, Jacksonville, Wis.  
 send for

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**WAUKESHA**  
**MINERAL ROCK SPRING WATER.**



catarrhs, dropsy, gravel, constipation,  
 indigestion, dyspepsia, jaundice, Bright's Disease,  
 the kidneys and Liver, all Diseases of the

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